THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

The North Carolinian.

VOL. III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1864. NO. 240

THE
NORTH CAROLINIAN
BY
P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Three months, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "Carolinian," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old Issue.	Value of new Issue.	Val. now	Value of old Issue.
1 00	66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00	1 33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00	2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3 33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00	6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10 00	15 00	22 00
20 00	13 33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00	16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23 33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00	26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33 33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00	36 66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00	40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43 33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00	46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53 33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00	56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63 33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00	66 66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.
From 1st to last day of April, inc., at 66⅔
From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔
From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔
Swept away by mont'ly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes hold on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE
REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,
BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundredths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense.

A. E. MARSHALL,
dtf Augusta, Ga.

J. G. GODFREY,
WHOLESALE RETAIL
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Keeps Cotton Yarns For Sale.
Fayetteville, N. C.
199-tf

H. McMILLAN
Auctioneer and
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 10-3m*

CLAIMS
Of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bount arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, to the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as, may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS
Throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU.
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Paakages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations, which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or a any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else; and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
V. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20. 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requiremensst

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may 20-tf.

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,
Grocer and Commission
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE N. C.
196-tf

Brown Windsor Soap,
A LARGE LOT JUST RECEIVED at
229-1t No. 17, Market Square.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.
CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.
Nov. 8, 1864.

Bacon	5 50 @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Pork	2 00 @ 2 50 ℔ lb
Lard	— — @ 5 50 ℔ lb
Beef	1 50 @ 2 00 ℔ lb
Beeswax	1 25 @ — — ℔ lb
Butter	7 00 @ 7 50 ℔ lb
Cotton	1 75 @ — — ℔ lb
Coffee	15 00 ℔ lb
Cotton Yarn	$25 @ 40 ℔ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1 ℔ lb
Eggs	3 00 @ — — ℔ do @
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $6 ℔ lb
Flour	$225 @ 250 ℔ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 13 00 ℔ bushel
Fodder	$8 00 @ 10 00 ℔ hundred
Hay	6 00 ℔ hundred.
Shucks	$6 50 ℔ hundred
Grain—Corn	$— 00 @ 20 00 ℔ bushel
Wheat	40 @ $ 45 00 ℔ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $— 00 ℔ bushel
Oats	9 00 $10 00 ℔ bushel
Peas	17 50 @ 20 00 ℔ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ℔ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ℔ lb
Leather—Upper	20 00 ℔ lb
Sole	18 00 ℔ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	50 00 ℔ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	50 00@ 60 ℔ gallon
Molasses	$15 20 00 ℔ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ℔ lb
Onions	20 00@ 25 00 ℔ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$— @ 15 00 ℔ bushel
Sweet	$— —@ 10 00 ℔ bushel
Rice	65@75 ℔ lb
Sugar	10 ℔ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00 ℔ lb
Toilet	5 00 ℔ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00 ℔ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	1 50 @ 3 25 ℔ Yard
Salt	$— 00 @ 40 ℔ bushel
Tallow	4 00 @4 50 ℔ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ℔ lb

THE
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE,
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY,
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
A
TRAVELLER'S
COMPANION.
PLEASANT READING
FOR EVERYBODY.
A RICH CASKET OF
POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
Address,
WM. B. SMITH,
Oprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
Jun

Wanted.
200,000 FEET OF 1½ & 1 INCH LUMBER, 12 inch. wide.
Apply CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association. 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

CONGRESSIONAL.

RICHMOND, Nov. 10.—In the Senate a bill was introduced as a war measure, extending the schedule prices for the army to all citizens of the Confederate States, under heavy penalty, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The Senate went into secret session, after which it adjourned.

In the House the special order was a resolution relative to the employment of negroes in the army.

Chambers, of Mississippi, spoke an hour and a half in opposition to the policy.

Foote obtained the floor when the House went into secret session.

NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND, Nov. 10.—The New York 'Times' of the 8th has a telegram from Boston announcing the arrival at that port of the Kearsage, from St. Thomas, with the Surgeon and eight of the crew of the Florida, captured by the steamer Wachusett, in the bay of San Salvador, October 7th; fifty-eight of the crew and twelve officers of the Florida were captured without the loss of a man.

The 'Times' contains the report of Seward's speech at Auburn on Monday. He says the war must continue until we or the enemy give up the conflict. He wants no armistice, no cessation of hostilities, no negotiation with Rebels in arms. He characterizes Democrats as a pusillanimous, factious minority of the North.

The 'Tribune' says the Report is repeated that Hood's army crossed the Tennessee under the presure of his soldiers, who threatened to desert unless led towards the fertile fields of Tennessee.

A telegram from Chicago reports the arrest in that city of several Rebels, charged with complicity in disigns against frontier cities among them Col. St. Lee, Gergrofel. The Police captured at a house near Chicago two hundred stands of arms and two cart loads of revolvers.

The Democratic committee of Chicago has issued an address which affirms that the whole affair is a trick of the Republicans for placing the polls under military control on election day.

Sheridan and a portion of his staff were recently poisoned by eating cheese, but recovered under medical treatment.

Gold 243.

Northern Election!

RICHMOND, Nov. 10.—A gentleman who went to the front to-day to put a lady through the lines under a flag of truce, was informed by a Yankee officer that all the States as far as heard from have gone for Lincoln.

Lincoln's majority in Baltimore is supposed to be 15,000; in Boston, 60,000; New York city 38,000 for McClellan; New York State 7,000 for Lincoln.

RICHMOND, Nov. 10.—New York papers of the 8th, have a telegram from Louisville, dated the 6th, which says Sherman's position is perfectly satisfactory to himself and all who understand it. Sherman is equally satisfied with Hood's position.

The *Democrat* contains accounts of the evacuation of Johnsonville yesterday by the Union commander, who is reported to have destroyed all the transports and gunboats near that place, to prevent them falling into the hands of the rebels.

A correspondent of the *Journal* says 8 steamboats loaded with government stores were burned at Johnsonville.

Col. Sam Meadry died at Columbus on the 7th.

RICHMOND, Nov. 10.—A Washington telegram of the 7th, says:

A letter from an officer at Chattanooga, dated the 1st, says Hood and a large portion of his army have crossed the Tennessee river at Florence, for the purpose of invading Middle Tennessee. Gross' brigade passed here to-day on the road to Athens to head him off. Sherman is pursuing, Gross flanking. A large amount of government stores, and considerable artillery were captured by the rebels at Johnsonville.

NEGROES IN THE ARMY.—The Savannah News refuses to publish communications in reference to placing negroes in the army, for the reason that it does not regard the question in detail as a proper one for newspaper discussion. And it adds:

"In opposing it, and pointing out the many evils sure to result from such a policy, our correspondents are led into arguments and reasoning which, while they suggest themselves to every reflecting mind, are unsuited for newspaper circulation either North or South. A measure so disorganizing, so unnecessary, unwise and impolitic, will, we feel confident, be rejected by our people and our Congress. Consistency, self-respect, Southern honor and humanity demand it.

The Federal authorities have forwarded to the Confederates a complete list of all the rebel prisoners now in their hands, and blank books have been forwarded to the South to receive the names of all the Union prisoners.

PLANTATION
With Crop, Stock, Wagons, Mules, &c., thereon, late Major John T. Gilmore's, to be sold at Public Auction.

THE above property will be offered for sale on the premises on Tuesday the 29th of November 1864. The Land is in one body, and contains 485 acres nearly all of which is valuable Swamp Land, there being 80 acres well drained, cleared and under cultivation, yielding the best crops of any land in this section of the State. There is also about 200 acres of Swamp Land equally as good as that under cultivation, to be cleared, which may be easily drained, (some of which is already ditched and partly cleared,) the remainder is used for pastures and wood land. The houses and buildings are at a convenient distance from the farming lands above described, on a healthy, high and dry part of the tract, with good water. The buildings are in good repair, including a comfortable dwelling house, convenient and well arranged negro houses; good fences, stables, barn, cribs, lots, guardens, &c. The plantation is 14 miles from Fayetteville, on the East side of the Cape Fear River, about one and a half miles from the River, and embraces what is known as Alligator Swamp, adjoins Johnson and others, and is not very far from the mouth of Cedar Creek and the residence of Mr. J. C. Blocker.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale, the following personal property:

1500 to 2000 bushels of Corn;
The crop of Fodder, Shucks, Peas, &c;
Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Goats, &c;
4 Valuable Mules;
One Sorrel Mare;
One Jennet;
One 4 Horse Wagon; one Timber Cart; with all the Farming Tools and other articles on the premises.

Terms will be made known before sale.

A. J. BYRNE,
A. McLEAN,
E. F. MOORE, } Ex'rs.
Fayetteville, N. C., 222 ts

The Weekly Intelligencer

IS PUBLISHED AT AYETTEVILLE, N. C. on TUESDAY of each week. It is made up from the news contained in the DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN, and will always contain the

VERY LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Having the advantage of the news of the PRESS ASSOCIATION, of which the Daily North Carolinian is a member.

THE MARKETS

Will be fully and carefully reported each day and a true statement of their condition honestly given. We have

SECURED CORRESPONDENTS

In the Armies of Gens. LEE and PICKET, and will always give a faithful and full record of army matters.

POST MASTERS and others are requested to act as AGENTS, and each Agent sending six or more subscribers with the money for six months, will receive the Weekly paper six months gratis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will no be taken for a longer period than six months; nd in no case will the paper be sent until the money is received.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for $2 per square of 16 lines for th first, and one dollar for each saceeding publ cation.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER -Three months, $3 00
" " Six months, 5 00

J. J. SINCLAIR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE POST QUARTERMASTER,
4th Congressional Dist., N. C.,
Fayetteville, N. C. Oct. 21.

Notice to Farmers and Tithe Agents.

THE Tithe Agents will receive the Long Forage and give receipts which the Farmers must bring in when they assess their corn.—Any Farmer who does not make 200 bushels of corn does not pay either corn or fodder from said 200 bushels. But if a person makes 200 bushels they then pay tithes on the whole amount, but the same Farmers must appear before the Assessors to make oath that they do not make more than 200 bushels.

J. M. McGOWAN,
225-2t Capt and Post Q. M.

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, Editor.

Office, No. 17 Market Square.

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., NOV. 11. 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

Particular Attention is Called to the Following.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance.* Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday.*

Notice.—C. C. McCrummin, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

There is no community in the South where the people have been more remarkable for their generosity, and their free, liberal open-handedness to every call for assistance to the needy than in this town.—There has been no place where the women have so self-sacrificingly and constantly bestowed their time, their energies, and their talents in untiring efforts to minister to the suffering, and the poor than in Fayetteville. There has been no place where the embers of patriotism have so often been fanned into flame, and where more nobility of soul, and true feminine feeling has been evinced. Knitting Societies, and Aid Societies, Hospital Associations, and Benevolent Associations have been organized, and kept up; and our women have been steadfast, unremitting in their continual looking about for some charity to bestow. The poor soldier on the snow-clad hills of Manassas—when the army lay encamped there in 1861 and 1862—could have told of their unselfish, and meritorious services; and he was looked after with no more care than those who quartered at Fredericksburg in '62 and '63, or those who were posted along the Rapidan and Rappahannock last winter. If any difference was to be marked, it was in the more complete provision which has been made laterly, than that which unorganized effort could contribute in the first months of the war.

These ladies have not grown tired of their self-appointed mission—they have not fallen short of that standard which was made by their ancestry of revolutionary renown; and it is unfair to assail them, as is now too often done by crabid old bachelors and envious old maids, if they chance to throw aside their labor of love a moment for pleasant recreation.—The human frame needs exercise, and if in these *scarce times* of beaux and *other such luxuries*, these young ladies are fortunate enough to secure the services of furloughed soldiers, or other young men as escorts while they are taking this exercise, we do not see why they should be denounced for following that instinct which nature has implanted.

'Tis a poor reward to the war-worn veteran to come home covered with scars, or debilitated with disease contracted in the service of his country, and find that his sweeheart or his wife, or his sister is so engaged in the work for the soldiers that she can spare no moment to minister to his pleasures. And if that lady is overcome by his persuasions, to throw aside the "eternal knitting" for an evening at the "charades," or a delightful moonlight walk, she does not desire to be told by every passer by, that she should be at home working for the soldiers. Perhaps she has been cooped up at home all that blessed morning, sewing away until her fingers are sore, and her eyes are nearly blinded, and has thrown aside her work to be resumed after tea, to oblige her soldier cousin, or her brother's old college chum, who has been off to the wars, and has found an opportunity of renewing pleasant souvenirs of a happy past in a visit to scenes, and associations once dear, and in midst of familiar friends.

The soldier needs as much heart warmth, as much affection, as many of those sweet attentions which his pretty lady friend alone can give, as he does warm feet on the *beat*, or comfortable gloves on dress *parade.*

We trust that our young ladies will not be abused for enjoying the society of their friends at times, if they do have to threw aside their knitting or soldiers work, to find the time; for we know that they will go back to that work after a pleasant walk, or an evening spent at the "dance," with renewed pleasure, undimned patriotism.

Rumors.—A report is prevalent in this city, that the Yankees have burnt Plymouth and evacuated the place. Persons who is reported to have had conversations with the enemy, say that their object in visiting Plymouth was to destroy the Albemarle, and thus relieve for other duty the fleet below that had been stationed there to watch our Iron clad.

Another report is, that Grant intends establishing his Headquarters at Norfolk with a view to extensive operations in the counties of Eastern North Carolina. And in this connection, we see it stated in the Petersburg Express, that intelligence received from below that city, gives it as the impression of the people in Suffolk and vicinity, that Grant intends to establish winter quarters for the greater part of his army, in that country. But the Express discredits the truth of the statement as it says Grant cannot afford to withdraw the larger portion of his lines from around Petersburg, without risking the safety of the remaining portion, as well as the security of his strong positions.

We give the reports as we heard them, without knowing any thing as to their truthfullness. We are inclined to credit the report of the burning and evacuation of Plymouth; and as to Grant's movements, we are content to leave them to the watchful care of General Lee.

Confederate.

Gen Cleburne's Opinion of the Yankees and How to Fight Them.—On Thusday, the 20th ultimo, the headquarters of Hood's army was at Gadsden, Ala. A large crowd with a band of music, called on Generals Beauregard, Hood, Cleburne Cheatham and others—all of whom responded in short speeches. As they are reported, the most interesting one among them was that of Gen. Cleburn, which we here present. He said:

Soldiers the old campaign has ended—a new one begins from this place. Let us all resolve to do our whole duty. Hereafter I intend to fight, not for rights, but for revenge! You had as well talk religion to a heathen as rights—Southern Rights—to a Yankee. Revenge! for ruined homes, violated wives and daughters, desecrated graves and altars, lands laid waste and our fair cities burned and sacked and ruined. Can we ever be remunerated? Never! But vengeance upon them henceforth, until not a Yankee lives on Southern soil. Gen. Cleburne then spoke to his men about the necessity of discipline, and closed by telling his men he felt more anxious to meet Sherman now than ever; he went down to Atlanta, exiled the people, and had many houses pulled down to be used for fire wood this winter. While thus sequestered in his comfortable quarters supposing we were in his front, we flanked him, captured Dalton and his negro garrison, tore up his rail-road over forty miles and got into Alabama before he waked up, but we will wake him up in our next conflict. Just remember, revenge is the watchword.

From the Tennessee Valley.—The 'Mail' has information, through Capt. Manning, of North Ala., of the capture of Decatur, of a positive character. Capt. M., was present at the capture. The Selma Dispatch of yesterday has confirmation of this, derived from a prominent citizen of Madison county. This gentleman, who left Whitesburg on Friday last states that Decatur, with 3000 prisoners—half negro troops—was captured by Stewart's corps, of Hood's army, on Wednesday, the 26th ult.

When he left Whitesburg heavy firing was heard in the direction of Huntsville, supposed to be an attack by our forces on that place.

The West Point Republican of the 2d has reports that "the Front" of our army is now in Middle Tennessee, somewhere in the vicinity of Tullahoma.

Cheering Rumor.—It was currently reported at Macon on Saturday that General Hood had captured Franklin and Columbia, Tenn. The news was from a capt. of his army, who had just returned from North Alabama. No other particulars were received. Columbia is the county seat of Maury county, Tenn. It is situated on the south bank of Duck river, about forty two miles South West of Nashville. Before the war it had a population of about three thousand.

Franklin is the county seat of Williamson county, Tenn. It is stated on the South side of the Harpeth river, about eighteen miles South of Nashville. Before the war the population numbered about one thousand.—*Augusta Chron. & Sent.*

FROM THE FRONT.

The Montgomery Appeal speaks thus of the position of affairs at the front:

There are good reasons for believing the army of Tennessee has greatly damaged the enemy in the late campaign, and utterly broken up the plans for future operations they had formed to succeed in the capture of Atlanta, is no longer disputable. That all the anticipations of speedy advances and easy conquests, indulged in by the foe, have been disappointed, is manifest. Or, if it was expected that Sherman should make a back door movement against Richmond, through East Tennessee—a movement predicted by some of the Yankee journals—his inability to do so has been demonstrated, to the satisfaction of everybody in both sections.

Without being allowed to rest after the four months' campaign between Dalton and Atlanta—without being allowed an hour to recuperate his weary forces, or recruit his munitions and supplies, the victor (?) suddenly found a new campaign forced upon him; and in this, up to the latest reports, even from his own friends, Sherman has, instead of leading, been forced to direct all his movements as his adversary has chosen. His grand army has already been four weeks seeking a foe that has been from day to day striking heavy blows; but as yet the search has been unavailing, and Yankeedom is as much bewildered now as it was when the army of Tennessee first recrossed the Chattahoochee.

Previous to the 26th ult., we may say positively that the campaign was a continued success for Gen. Hood, and we presume there is no doubt of his having crowned previous victories by the capture of Decatur and its garrison on that day. All our intelligence goes to prove this. Of subsequent operations, or as to the whereabouts of our army, we have no information through our news channels, but that nothing disastrous has occurred we may safely conclude, from the reports of the situation in the Tennessee valley, given by the Yankee journals, up to the 30th ult.

The Montgomery Mail of Sunday speaks thus of matters:

We have conversed with a Confederate Surgeon just down from Griffin, and a scout just from the Army of Tennessee.

From the former we learn that Sherman has returned to Atlanta with four corps, which with the garrison left at that point, make a total of five corps in and about the city.

Our other authority states that Hood is at Tuscumbia, that he is confronted by Thomas, and that there are prospects of an egagement.

Fresh levies have recently been sent to Middle Tennessee, swelling the yankee force to forty thousand, which enables Sherman to leave Thomas in charge.

If these reports be true, we may expect an early advance upon Augusta or Macon.

There is a rumor of a fight between some of the Georgia State troops, and a portion of Schoffield's corps, near Stone Monutain, on last Weenesday. It is reported that a raid is en route for Athens. Of these, however, we cannot possibly have any definite intelligence.

General Forrest is still on the Tennessee river with hts 'horse marines,' and we may expect at any time to hear of his gunboat operations.

A correspondent of the Selma *Reporter* gives the appearance of our Generals in the Army of Tennessee as follows:

Gen. Beauregard is about five feet seven inches high, gray hair, broad forehead, face tapering rapidly to the chin; prominent nose, full, dark eye, and wears a gray moustache and imperial. He is fifty years old.

Gen. Hood is six feet high, light hair, fair complexion, gray eyes, heavy sandy beard, a large framed man, about thirty-five years old. His right leg is off above the knee.

Gen. S. D. Lee is a young man, about twenty-nine years old, five feet eight inches in heighth, light hair and whiskers, gray eyes and fair complexion.

Gen. Cheatham is about five feet nine inches high, heavy built, dark hair, dark hazzel eyes, about 55 years old.

Gen. Pat Cleburn is six feet one or two inches in height, about 42 years old, lean, (but not hungry looking like Cassius,) iron gray hair; loves his friends and hates his enemies' bodies, but prays, he says, for their souls.

Gen. Bates is a well grown man, about 38 years old, six feet high, dark hair, speaks pleasantly and limps upon his right leg from wounds received in Georgia.

Reinforcements.—The Petersburg Express says each train from Richmond brings reinforcements for Gen. Lee's army in the persons of detailed conscripts and others. They are mostly noble looking fellows, too—hale, hearty and fat, and having the appearance of being able to stand the hottest kind of a campaign. But the campaign this winter is destined to be a cold one, and, we doubt not, they fully accommodate themselves to that.

The ranks are also being rapidly filled up by convalescent and furloughed men returning to their commands.

☞ Subscribe for the Carolinian.

THE RECENT AFFAIR AT EASTPORT—ATTEMPT TO CUT OFF FORREST.

The handsome little affair at Eastport, Mississippi, seems to have been a very astonishing one for the yankees. They had organized a force to cut off Forrest, but, it appears, cut off a larger slice than they could well carry. A letter from that point gives the following description of the failure.

A pretty little affair transpired day before yesterday at Eastport, eight miles from here, which may be worth telling. On the morning of that day, two gunboats and three transports, having on board some six thousand troops, infantry and artillery, steamed up to that place, with the intention, it is supposed, of destroying the railroad and cutting off Forrest. They did not reach the road, and unfortunately for them, they cut off more of Forrest than they could conveniently carry. It does not take much of him you know, to make a full load for three times the same bulk of his enemy. Having thrown the cable of one of their transports around a peg on the bank, the yankees began to land their guns and horses, wholy unconscious that a single company of Forrest's command was within twenty miles of that spot. They were under the impression that the terrible individual, with his whole force, was on the north side of the river. At that very moment, Forrest was quietly eating his breakfast in Iuka, having come down on the train from Cherokee the evening before. They wanted no body to tell them that they had a big thing on hand; and feeling no fear of a lurking foe, they disembarked their munitions and live stock as coolly as if they had been discharging an invoice of hoop-poles at Cincinnati.

But among the black jacks on the hill not far from the landing, quietly reposed the gallant Col. Kelly, commanding a brigade, with about three hundred of his men and a battery of artillery. The unsuspecting yankees were as busy as bees leading out their horses and dragging their cannon to the shore, when suddenly the heard 'sumthin rumble' Just then several flashes of lightning and claps of thunder broke loose among the black jacks, and a quantity of rebel shells were hurled into the midst of the crowd. This part of the morning's entertainment was omitted in the programme, and had not been mentioned in neither the posters nor the small bills; and hence the Abolition sons of guns were expecting nothing of the sort.

The result was, every one of them dropped whatever he chanced to have in hand, and broke for the transport, the captain was heard to cry: 'Shove her off there!—thunder and damnation! why the h—l dont you shove her off there?" The pilot rang the bell furiously to the engineer, and while the gang planks were yet crowded with the frightened devils, the boat shot away, tearing her starboard wheel into kindling wood against the bank, and a large quantity of damaged and dirty shoddy went into the water.—The uproar was terrific. The getting away was sublime.

The gunboats opened fire upon Colonel Kelly and his men as the whole fleet took to its heels under a full head of steam, but did no damage. One of the transports was set on fire by a shell, but the flames were extinguished. On reaching the landing, Col. Kelly picked up thirteen prisoners, three brand new brass rifled pieces, and sixty fine artillery horses. The guns were brought up and put on the cars yesterday morning, General Forrest superintending the shipment himself. A number of the enemy were killed, but I did not learn how many. Half a dozen or more, who took the swamp when the boat backed out, have since been taken in out of the weather, adding so many more to the number of prisoners.

It is reported that two of the transports were sunk by a battery lower down the river, but I was not near enough to see it myself. It may be true, nevertheless, as the sound of cannon firing in that direction pervaded the atmosphere about the time the thing is said to have been done.

Every One to His Post.—The Greensboro' 'Citizen' truly says now is the great agricultural crisis in the South. Many, who have heretofore helped to sow our wheat and oats, are in the field of service. This should be an incentive to make those, who are at home, redouble their diligence and industry in sowing an usually large crop of both wheat and oats. No man, who has a farm should leave it until he has sowed the last acre of ground which he has and as much as he can rent. And every one in his place who has any hands or can hire them should rent land; send them to the country and sow all the grain he has or can purchase. It is no excuse to say you have no seed-oats or wheat. If you have not, get out at once, keep going until you find some, and put it in the ground. Such energy and determination are the only things which can save us from starvation.

Whilst a Pennsylvania minister was in the midst of his sermon, a little boy, about ten years of age, quietly left his seat, took his hat, walked up to the pulpit and asked permission of the minister to leave the church, saying he forgot to feed the pig. The request was granted, and he left, but returned in a few minutes, no doubt greatly relieved.

PARODY ON "HOHENLINDEN"

At Bull Run, when the sun was low,
Each Southern face was pale as snow;
And loud as jackdaws rose the crow
Of Yankees boasting rapidly.

But Bull Run saw another sight,
When in the deep'ning shades of night,
Towards Fairfax Court House rose the flight,
Of Yankees running rapidly.

Then broke each corps with terror riv'n,
Then rush'd the steed from battle driv'n,
The men of battery Number Seven
Forsook their red artillery.

Still on McDowell's furthest left
The roar of cannon strikes one deaf,
Where furious Abe and fiery Jeff,
Contend for death or victory.

The panic thickens. Off, ye brave!
Throw down your arms! your bacon save!
Waive, Washington, all scruples waive,
And fly with your chivalry!

London Punch.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fayetteville Hall.

The Thespian Corps will give an entertainment this (FRIDAY) evening at the Fayetteville Hall.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.

Admission.....$3.

Children half price.

☞ The proceeds will be devoted to the benefit of the poor of Fayetteville.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Legislature of North Caolina, at its next session, to incorporate the "Fayetteville, N. C., Iron Works.

239-dlt-w4t*

$50 REWARD.

Stolen about 26 miles from Fayetteville on the Fayetteville and Albemarle Plank road, on the 8th of November, a medium sized HORSE, blind in the left eye, with short thin mane, and aged about 10 years. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to

239-2t J. A. GILLIS.

Observer copy.

Matches

FOR SALE AT

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH'S.

239 2t

FOR RENT.

For rent, the DWELLING HOUSE recently occupied by T. J. Curtis, Esq., on Haymount. The Lot contains 3 acres, and is considered one of the best garden spots in that vicinity. There is on the premises a most excellent well of water, and all necessary out houses.

Also a Dwelling House on Hillsboro' street, opposite the two Foundries There is an excellent Well of water immediately in the yard. Also in the enclosure a good Garden.

The above property will be rented at the Market House, Saturday, Nov. 12th, at 12 o'clock

237-4t W. DRAUGHON, Auct'r.

A Card.

We will be compelled after this date to increase our charges for Professional services, to amount approximating the cost of living.

Those who will pay in provisions, will be charged according to old rates

B. W. ROBINSON, M. D.
H. A. McSWAIN, "
W. C. McDUFFIE, "
JAS. A. McRAE, "
K. A. BLACK, "
T. D. HAIGH, "

236 4t

FAYETTEVILLE NORTH CAROLINA.

MILITARY ACADEMY.

The first session of this institution will commence 1st of February, 1865.

Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865, about which time the terms will be made known.

Also, wanted two Teachers of military edution, and a Steward in this institution. Address Maj. WM. A. BANKS,

233-tf Superintendant.

CARD NOTICE.

There is now ready to be issued from this Department to the different counties in the State, a lot of **Cotton and Wool Cards.** This lot of Cards will be sent to the Agents, with Backs ready for tacking the Cards on, and be sold at $22.50 per pair to the citizens generally; in no instance is more than one pair to be sold to a family. These Cards are not intended for the families of soldiers. This Department is having a large lot back ready for use, which will be sent out and sold to the families of soldiers as fast as they can be made, at a much less price. Agents are requested to make arrangements and call for them.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M.

224-6t

☞ State papers copy: Dailies six times, others four times and forward bill to Major Dowd.

WALTER WATSON,

GUN, PISTOL MAKER AND

Machinist.

Guns and Pistols made and Repaired with Dispatch.

Members of Reserves and Home Guards can have their arms repaired at half price. All kinds of Machine work done.

Hay Mount, Fayetteville, N. C., opposite the residence of E. J. Hale, Esq.

205 1m

For Sale

A good comfortable DWELLING HOUSE on Hillsboro' street, containing 8 rooms and Kitchen, Stables, &c., with a good well in the yard, and a large vine arbor. There are also 5 acres of Land attached to the premises. For further information apply to

S. BRANDT, Fayetteville.

231-6t